- (1) A determination regarding services that were furnished by the HMO or CMP, either directly or under arrangement, for which the enrollee has no further obligation for payment.
- (2) A determination regarding services included in an optional supplemental plan (see §417.440(b)(2)).
- (c) Relation to grievances. A determination that is not an organization determination is subject only to a grievance procedure under §417.436(a)(2).

[59 FR 59942, Nov. 21, 1994]

#### §417.608 Notice of adverse organization determination.

- (a) If an HMO or CMP makes an organization determination that is partially or fully adverse to the enrollee, it must notify the enrollee of the determination within 60 days of receiving the enrollee's request for payment for services.
  - (b) The notice must—
- (1) State the specific reasons for the determination; and
- (2) Inform the enrollee of his or her right to reconsideration.
- (c) The failure to provide the enrollee with timely notification of an adverse organization determination constitutes an adverse organization determination and may be appealed.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 59942, Nov. 21, 1994]

# §417.610 Parties to the organization determination.

The parties to the organization determination are—  $\,$ 

- (a) The enrollee;
- (b) An assignee of the enrollee (that is, a physician or other supplier who has provided a service to the enrollee and formally agrees to waive any right to payment from the enrolee for that service);
- (c) The legal representative of a deceased enrollee's estate; or
- (d) Any other entity determined to have an appealable interest in the proceeding.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 59942, Nov. 21, 1994]

## §417.612 Effect of organization determination.

The organization determination is final and binding on all parties unless it is reconsidered in accordance with §§ 417.614 through 417.626, or revised in accordance with § 417.638.

[50 FR 1346, Jan. 10, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 59941, Nov. 21, 1994]

### §417.614 Right to reconsideration.

Any party who is dissatisfied with an organization determination or with one that has been reopened and revised may request reconsideration of the determination in accordance with the procedures of §417.616.

[59 FR 59942, Nov. 21, 1994]

### §417.616 Request for reconsideration.

- (a) Method and place for filing a request. A request for reconsideration must be made in writing and filed with—(1) The HMO or CMP that made the organization determination;
  - (2) An SSA office; or
- (3) In the case of a qualified railroad retirement beneficiary, an RRB office.
- (b) *Time for filing a request.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the request for reconsideration must be filed within 60 days from the date of the notice of the organization determination.
- (c) Extension of time to file a request. (1) Rule. If good cause is shown, the HMO or CMP that made the organization determination may extend the for filing the request for reconsideration.
- (2) Method of requesting an extension. If the time limit in paragraph (b) of this section has expired, a party to the organization determination may file a request for reconsideration with the HMO or CMP, HCFA, SSA, or, in the case of qualified railroad retirement beneficiary, and RRB office. The request to extend the time limit must—
  - (i) Be in writing; and
- (ii) State why the request for reconsideration was not filed timely.
- (d) Parties to the reconsideration. The parties to the reconsideration are the parties to the initial determination as described in §417.610, and any other person or entity whose rights with respect to the initial determination may